

# The Semi-Weekly Messenger.

VOL. XXX. NO. 47.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 27, 1897.

\$1.00 PER YEAR

## RUSSELL'S LATEST MOVE

### IN HIS CRUSADE AGAINST THE SOUTHERN RAILROAD

Efforts to Remove Two of the Railway Commissioners—Outcome of a Conference With Marlon Butler—Chairman Wilson and S. O. Wilson Ordered Before the Governor to Show Cause They Should not be Depose

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., August 25.—Two weeks ago in Senator Butler's room here and Governor Russell had a long conference, as was stated in this correspondence. The result of that conference is made public today. Today Russell sent to Chairman James W. Wilson and to Otho Wilson, of the railway commission, letters in which they are notified to show cause in writing on or before September 1st why they should not be suspended from office. They are further notified to be present at the executive office that day in person or by counsel. The letter to each is long. That to Chairman Wilson says that many persons make allegations that he is joint owner, with A. B. Andrews, "first vice president and general political manager of the Southern railway for North Carolina," of the hotel at Round Knob; that this property is worthless as a hotel, save when designated and patronized by the Southern railway as an eating house for passenger trains; that for several years it was unused; that some agreement has been secured from the Southern railway to abandon other eating houses and designate Round Knob as the eating house; that by virtue of such agreement Wilson has been able to lease the hotel to Otho Wilson, or to his mother through him, for Otho Wilson's profit; that Major Wilson has a son in the employ of the railway at Morganton, appointed at his request. The governor says if these charges be true as to which he says he expressed no opinion, then the questions to be determined are: First, whether Major Wilson has acquired any interest in any way in such railway company in violation of law, and second, whether he has become disqualified to act as a fair judge or commissioner.

The letter to Otho Wilson says many allegations have been made that the hotel at Round Knob is jointly owned by J. W. Wilson and A. B. Andrews, said Andrews being, as the governor puts it, "first vice president of the Southern railway and its active and general political manager for this state," that Otho Wilson either in his own name or that of his mother leased the property from Wilson and Andrews to establish a railway eating house, and occupied it in May or June; that before such rental of this property the railway company maintained eating houses at Asheville and Hickory, but promptly closed them and stopped eastern and western trains at Round Knob. Then the governor says that if the material substance of these allegations be true the questions to be determined are as follows: First, have you not become agent or employee of said railway in violation of law; second, have you acquired any interest in any way in such company in violation of law; third, have you become disqualified to act as a fair and impartial judge or commissioner.

The governor says in both letters that the act of 1891 creating the commission makes it his duty to suspend from office any railway commissioner who shall be the holder of any stock or bond of any railway company, or be agent or employee of any such company, or in case any one of them shall be disqualified to act. He also says in his letter to both that under the law the governor not only has the right, but is required to suspend a railway commissioner who commits a breach of the statute above cited and the governor may do this in case of other executive removals without notice to the person interested, but he says he will not decide this matter "until there is full opportunity to be heard by way of denial or explanation or justification or other defence."

Senator Butler publishes these letters in his paper and writes an editorial, of course endorsing what the governor has done. He says: "There are also statements of other obligations. These commissioners have placed themselves under the railways whose rates they should have been untrammelled in fixing, not only by riding on free passes themselves, but by soliciting and using free passes for members of their families, by having their freight hauled either free or at reduced rates and one by having his son (a minor) employed by the railway company and promoted out of his order over the heads of others." Senator Butler goes on to say: "There are other allegations, which, if true, render them unfit to act impartially in matters of great importance to the public. The governor has dealt right, and investigation should be thorough and the entire facts bearing on the subject should be brought out and laid before the public and action taken in accordance therewith."

## MINISTER DUPUY DE LOME

In Behalf of Queen of Spain Replies to the Appeal of Mrs. Jefferson Davis and Others in Behalf of Senorita Cisneros

New York, August 25.—In response to an appeal cabled to the queen of Spain by Mrs. Jefferson Davis, Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, and other notable American women, urging clemency for the young girl Evangelina Cossio Cisneros, incarcerated at Havana by the Spanish military authorities, and who it was reported, was to be exiled to the penal colony at Ceuta, Africa, the resident Spanish minister, Dupuy de Lome, has addressed the following letter to Mrs. Davis, giving the official Spanish version of the arrest of the young Cuban and the alleged reasons for her detention and proposed trial:

"Lenox, Mass., August 24. "Mrs. Varina Jefferson Davis, Narragansett Pier, R. I.:

"Dear Madam:—Don Juan du Boso, first secretary of the royal Spanish legation, who went to see you in my name, has reported to me the conversation he had the honor of having with you Saturday last. "I have not failed to convey to her majesty, the queen, through her minister of state, the duke of Tetuan, that you had really telegraphed to her majesty and I have also supported the noble words you have expressed in your conversation. "Mr. Du Boso told you that when your cablegram was received by the queen, the Spanish government had no knowledge of the arrest of Miss Evangelina Cossio Cisneros, and also that her majesty had given orders, as soon as it was received, to report to her the merit of the case and had been pleased to command me to inform you, if your message was true, that she had received it favorably and with all the regard due to a lady so worthy of respect as you are.

"The information received from Cuba by the Spanish government and laid before her majesty, and that has been transmitted to me by cable, shows, in my opinion, that a shameless conspiracy to promote the interest of one or more sensational papers is at the bottom of the romance that has touched your good heart.

"The facts show that Miss Evangelina Cossio Cisneros, lured to her house the military commander of the island of Pines and has been favored in connection with an uprising of the prisoners in the island. For that offense, far from being condemned and being ready to be transported to a penal settlement in Africa, she has not yet been tried; the public prosecutor has not yet presented the case for the trial; he has not yet, as is a legitimate of our law, asked a sentence to be imposed on her, and the case is not yet ready to be finally disposed of. "These facts are very easy to prove. The American consul general, any of the foreign consuls in Cuba willing to get information, can convince themselves of the truth, and could have been applied to by the papers which have started this sensation, if they had really been prompted by a sentiment of humanity instead of having been prompted by the desire of increasing their circulation by their usual slanderous methods.

"The absolute falsehood of the press publications, in relation to concrete facts related with the case, is not favorable certainly to the exactitude of the considerations with which the innocence of the accused person pretends to be proved.

"I have the honor of giving you the above information by order of her majesty, and to inform you, by her special command, that she is well and favorably disposed to correspond to you in earnest plea and I am instructed to add that, as the case stands, and before the trial has been completed, and a sentence imposed, she is not allowed by the law to interfere, but that instructions have been communicated to the governor general of Cuba to bring a speedy trial and to grant to Miss Cossio all possible consideration.

"I am, madam, respectfully yours, "ENRIQUE DUPUY DE LOME."

### The Sportsman's Route.

The Clyde Line between Wilmington and New York is getting to be the sportsman's route. The passengers going and coming have a fine time travelling at sea. The passengers on the steamer Croatan which arrived yesterday, caught hundreds of Spanish mackerel, blue fish, bass, king fish, etc. On Monday a king fish that weighed 23 pounds was caught. Yesterday one that weighed 28 pounds and another 35 pounds were landed. The sport is wonderfully enjoyed.

### Assassination of President Borda no surprise

Washington, August 25.—The assassination of President Borda, of Uruguay, was not altogether a surprise to the officials here, who have watched the recent outbreaks in Uruguay. The last mail advices received here showed that the revolution had broken out afresh, the peace delegates from the insurgents having given up hope of securing peace and withdrawn to the Argentine republic. Further agitation was occasioned by the reports that the government receipts had shrunk \$1,600,000 during the year as a result of the revolution. The last issue of the Montevideo Times, received here, states that the president remained away from the state house in evident fear of his life. At the same time a "colorado" or junta, of those seeking to overthrow the government had established active operations at the capital. The assassination of the president doubtless will bring the country to a revolutionary crisis which has been long impending. The revolution thus far has been confined to the country districts, where several extensive engagements have been fought, the government forces securing the advantage. There is no Uruguayan representative in Washington.

## A CHANGE OF FRONT

### BY THE COAL MINE OPERATORS AS TO THE STRIKE

Indications That They Will Give in to the Strikers—This Denied by the Leaders—The Conference of the Operators—District President Dolan Arrested for Leading a Party of Marchers Along a Public Highway

Pittsburg, August 25.—Coal operators of the Pittsburg district have made a decided change in front since yesterday. Internal dissension mixed with fear on the part of some, caused a split in their forces and a change of base. On its face, the move looked to many like a temporary surrender to the United Mine Workers of America. This, however, is denied in most emphatic terms by the most prominent lake shippers, who say they are going to start their mines and supply the demand from the northwest and not stand idly by and let a large volume of business go to operators of other states. They publicly state that they are willing to wait for a week or ten days before a decided move is made. Some of the operators in the meeting were frank enough to state that the situation at the present time in all branches of labor is critical and that they have no desire to make any move that would cast odium on the operators of the Pittsburg district.

It was under these conditions that the operators went into session this morning. There were many who had signed the agreement to share their portion toward the expense that might accrue in the effort to start the mines and they were the loudest in the appeals to hold aloof to await developments. No agreement could be reached and the meeting adjourned sine die.

In the afternoon another meeting of the most prominent and largest lake shippers was held. The session was short and as a result the following was issued by the press committee: "The organization composed of all the coal operators which has been in session at the Mionghela house adjourned this morning sine die. This action puts affairs into the hands of a committee appointed under an agreement which was entered into at Cleveland and which has since been ratified and strengthened by the signatures of a large majority of the railroad producers of this district. This committee is vested with discretionary power to act."

All efforts to find out who composed this special committee were futile. J. B. Serbe, who presided at the meeting was emphatic in his assertion that the president who had originally gone into the compact at Cleveland to break the strike had not changed their intention.

The Cleveland operators left for their homes tonight and it is probable that another meeting will be held in Cleveland within the next few days. Many of the local operators who took part in the conference and withdrew seemed to be in a good humor. It is known that a number of the small producers have been making more money in buying and selling coal than they would had their mines been in operation since the strike began.

Patrick Dolan, district president of the United Mine Workers of America, was arrested in Washington county this afternoon while leading a body of marchers past the Allison mine of Cooke & Sons near McGovern station. Ever since the strike started, the miners have been making daily marches from their camp to the mine. From the mine to the railroad there is a tramway, under which runs the public road known as the Washington pike. This morning, with a band at their head, about 400 marchers tramped along the pike and passed under the tramway. On their return, they were stopped by deputy sheriffs and told that they could not pass under the tramway, but must return to their camp by crossing a field and coming along the railroad. The marchers became enraged and for a time it looked as if there would be serious trouble. The marchers held a conference and decided to remain where they were and communicated with President Dolan by telegraph.

Dolan arrived shortly after 4 o'clock and made a speech to the strikers. He said that the deputy sheriffs had no right to stop them from marching on the public thoroughfare as long as their mission was a peaceful one and told them he would lead the procession. The band with Dolan at its head and the marchers following, then started down the road to go under the tramway and on to the camp. When Dolan reached the field and coming along the railroad he was told by the deputy sheriffs that he could go no farther, and when he wanted to know the reason why, he was told that such a move was in violation of the law and the injunction. This Dolan denied and the arrest followed. He was taken to Washington on the first train. The marchers were disconcerted and were allowed to return to their camp unmolested.

### Wholesale Lynching Probable

Little Rock, Ark., August 25.—The reported wholesale lynching in Cleveland county proves to have been premature, though it is liable to occur at any time. It seems that the ring-leaders in Saturday's riot at Kendall's mill, have not yet been captured. The only definite information received from the scene of the trouble this evening is contained in a special dispatch to The Gazette as follows: "Rison, Ark., August 25.—Joe Smith, Frank Matthews, Frank Wright and George Callahan, the main actors in the murder of T. T. Johnson, near Kendall, on Saturday last, are still at large. There is no mistake about the murderous participation in this bloody affair of the negro Wiley, lynched on Sunday night. There are six negroes in jail here at the present time charged with being connected with the murder of Mr. Johnson. Two of the number are thought to be innocent, but the other four are believed to be guilty. Great excitement prevails and it is difficult to state what the outcome will be. The sheriff is scouring the country for the ring-leaders, and it is thought they cannot escape."

## ANOTHER ASSASSINATION.

The President of Uruguay Assassinated. The Third Attempt to Take His Life Successful

Montevideo, August 25.—During a national fête which was held here today President Jildarte Borda was shot and killed by an assassin. The assassination occurred as the president was leaving the cathedral, where a Te Deum had been sung. President Borda died almost immediately after he was shot. The assassin, a youth named Arredondo, was arrested. Senor Cuestos, president of the senate, has assumed the presidency of the republic ad interim.

Senor Jildarte Borda was elected president of Uruguay for the term extending from March 1894 to 1898. The fête at which he was assassinated was being held in celebration of the independence of Uruguay, which was achieved on August 25, 1825. At the time of Senor Borda's election he belonged to the official party and was elected by a very narrow majority. The people, it was said, was sadly disappointed at the result, but order and quiet was maintained. The leading papers of Uruguay deplored the election of Senor Borda and declared that it marked a reaction in the country's progress. Later, President Borda issued a proclamation to the effect that his administration would conduct the business of the state in the interest of the whole nation and that he would invite the assistance of all political parties to that end. This proclamation made a very favorable impression. On that occasion the president, accompanied by his aide, Lieutenant Colonel Turrene, had been horse-back riding.

As he mounted in front of the government palace a youth approached him and drew a pistol. Before the trigger could be pulled, Lieutenant Colonel Turrene struck up the arm of the would-be assassin, and the ball passed over the president's head. Another attempt to assassinate him was made on May 20th, when he received a bomb sent to him from La Plata, Argentina. It was in a box and so arranged that it would explode when the box was opened. Fortunately, suspicion was aroused, and the box was turned over to the police and destroyed.

The murdered president was about 50 years of age. He was married and had a family and also a brother who is an officer in the Uruguayan army. He was elected three years ago, being a "combination candidate" of several parties. So far as is known, he had not been very popularly identified with the people nor had he held any number of important offices. His elevation to the chief magistracy is said to have been distasteful to the more advanced element of the people.

Much interest attaches to the nationality of the assassin of the president. "It would not be surprising," said one diplomatic, speaking of the affair tonight, "if the murderer belonged to the socialists or anarchists. There are a number of societies of socialists in Uruguay. Many of these classes are sent out of their native countries and come to Uruguay where they continue the propagation of their ideas."

### First Convention of the New Party

St. Louis, August 25.—The first national convention of the American party, a new political organization, which, as the call issued from Detroit says, will be devoted to the restoration of the spirit and sentiment of the original federal constitution, met today in Druids' hall with about fifty delegates present from nine states and one territory. The call has been extended to all "loyal American, non-partisan, thinking men of the nation, upon a platform incorporating the principles of the true American form of government. The states represented are: New York, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Kansas, Colorado, Louisiana and Indian territory.

It is stated that a number of other states have signified their willingness to co-operate in the movement. Two sessions were held, and a permanent organization was effected, with Ellison Stocker, of Colorado, as chairman, and J. H. Heselbach, of Detroit, as secretary. After the appointment of committees on resolutions and representation, adjournment followed until 9 o'clock tomorrow when reports of these two committees will be heard. Colonel E. H. Sellers, a prominent lawyer of Detroit, who is at the head of the movement, called for the purpose of ordering at 10 o'clock a. m. He read the call and emphatically denied the statement in a dispatch from Washington that this is a movement to form the American Party, a political party.

Colonel Sellers was made chairman of the committee on resolutions. A lengthy address was made by Colonel Sellers, in which he said that the two principal parties are false to the doctrine and principles, and are a standing menace to popular government. He gave a lengthy list of needed reforms. Among other things he favored the system of initiative and referendum in the formation of our laws; equal suffrage; the abolishment of the primary system and changes in our registration and balloting systems; separation of church and state; recognition of labor as the source of wealth; protection of wage-earners from competition with alien labor; prohibition of alien ownership of land; extension of the civil service; endorsed principles of Monroe doctrine and condemned trusts and combines.

### Nebraska Republican Convention

Lincoln, Neb., August 26.—Nebraska republicans made a record for industry and harmony today in their state convention. The session began shortly before 3 o'clock this afternoon and work was completed before 6 o'clock. The nomination of Hon. A. M. Post, of Platte county, as associate justice of the supreme court was a foregone conclusion an hour before the convention met. While some show of opposition was manifested during the morning hours, it melted away before the constantly increasing additions to the post ranks. There was but minor interest in state university regents and the canvass for those positions was no time exciting. The absence of any reference to the money question in the platform caused some surprise and was explained by one member of the committee on resolutions in the statement that "the silver question is a dead issue and needs no burial at the hands of Nebraska republicans."

## OUR COTTON MILLS.

### GASTON IN THE LEAD AS THE MILL COUNTY OF THE STATE.

Twenty Seven Thousand Persons Employed in the Cotton Mills of the State—Republicans Angry With Cy Thompson for Having Two Populist Clerks—Colonists Anxious to Move to this State—Our Gold Mining Interests—Dollar Wheat at our Flour Mills.

Messenger Bureau, Park Hotel.

Raleigh, N. C., August 25.

The report of the labor bureau for 1897 on cotton mills in the state will say there are 27,000 persons employed in them. Gaston county leads, with 1,336 women, 988 men and 581 children. Gaston has gone to the front, as the leading mill county in the state.

The republicans say they are displeased because Cy. Thompson, the populist secretary of state, has two populist clerks in his office. They say they do not mind his having a populist chief clerk, but think he ought to have one republican in his office.

Mrs. Nellie M. Jerraud, who some time ago located a colony of western people at Husburt, Tenn., writes the commissioner of agriculture that the colonists desire to come to North Carolina, having heard attractive news of it. A copy of the valuable publication, "North Carolina and its Resources," was sent her.

The cotton mills in the state are getting extremely liberal orders for products. In no state have so large a proportion of the mills been running as in North Carolina.

The gold mining interest is looking up. Purchases of mines are being made, with a liberal outlay in new machinery. The Honeycutt mine in Rowan and the Fisher in Cabarrus, lately bought by Colorado people, are being equipped.

Sales of wheat at the roller mills in this state are being made by the farmers at \$1 per bushel.

The state now has nine complete sets of its supreme court reports, while sixteen years ago it did not have one set. It has all the reports of the courts of last resort in the United States save eighteen volumes. One of these is the Forty-fifth New Hampshire. Virginia has two of these, but cannot sell the duplicate.

The state superintendent of public instruction virtually declares that he favors compulsory education. It is only a question of time when that will be an issue. In an educational way the mass of the people in the state have made small gains in the past ten years. The report to the government will show as much.

### Crookedness at the State Farms

(Correspondence of The Messenger.)

Weldon, N. C., August 25.

It now crops out that John Doe, alias Forest M. Rivers, the white convict who escaped some days ago from the Northampton state farm, was aided by one of the state guards on the promise of \$500 to be sent to the guard as soon as Rivers reached his home which he claims is Leavenworth, Kan. The name of the guard is J. E. Kinney, from Davidson county and I am told that Hon. Zeb Vance Walser recommended Kinney to Captain Rhem. The guard not only allowed Rivers to walk off but also gave him money and there is evidence that he (Kinney) also furnished him with a pistol and several rounds of cartridges. As soon as these facts became known to Superintendent Rhem he promptly discharged Kinney, who left for Richmond, Va. I have learned that Kinney has been making efforts to join the United States army. He is a republican in politics and had only been a guard since the new administration took charge of the state government.

It is learned here that the new board of penitentiary directors charges the old board with a misappropriation of funds and that the expert employed by them at their last meeting to examine the books, for which he is to be paid \$100, was employed for the purpose of hunting for fraudulent entries. Rev. Mr. Babb preached at the state farms again last Sunday, morning and evening. He says the charges against him are all false, and were gotten up simply because he joined the populist party, and that he drank whiskey with every member of the committee preferring the charges.

### State and County Taxes

We are informed by Colonel F. W. Foster, chairman of the board of county commissioners, that he will advocate, and in his opinion, the board will probably adopt, a resolution, providing, that, as far as their authority may extend, no prosecution for the non-payment of taxes shall be instituted against any one who shall pay all their taxes on or by the 1st day of December, 1897.

This will be a great relief and satisfaction to hundreds of poor people in this county who, as the law were rigorously enforced, would unjustly suffer, through the execution of a cruel and, in all probability, an unconstitutional statute, which provides for the restoration of the ancient and barbarous custom of the imprisonment of a citizen for the non-payment of a debt.

### The Tennis Championship.

Newport, R. I., August 25.—Robert D. Wrenn today won the tennis championship of the United States by defeating W. V. Eaves, of London, in a close and exciting match by a score of 4-6; 8-6; 6-3; 2-6; 6-2. Evans played great tennis in the first and fourth sets, but in the other three sets, Wrenn played all round him. The match was the finest exhibition of tennis ever seen in this country.

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### BASE BALL.

Baltimore Takes Another Jump Toward First Place—Boston Again Defeats a Loathsome T-Team From Brooklyn—Lauriburg Defeats Wadesboro.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Laurinburg, N. C., August 25.—Wadesboro crossed bats here with Laurinburg this afternoon in what was the prettiest game of the season at this place, resulting in a victory for the home team in the score of 15 to 8. Some spirited correspondence on the part of the visiting team in arranging the meeting caused more than ordinary interest to be manifested by the citizens who attended in numbers. The batteries were Drake and Fetter for Wadesboro, and North and Brooks for the home team; umpire, Angus D. McLean, of Maxton.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington 6, St. Louis 1.

Washington, August 25.—The Browns did not play with much life today, and twice as many hits were made off Donahue as were made off Mercer. Reilly's double play unassisted, was the feature. Attendance 1,500. The score: R. H. E. Washington ..... 11 10 1 2 0 0 4 5 1 St. Louis ..... 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 1 Batteries: Mercer and Farrell; Donahue and Murphy. Umpire, Kelly; time, 1:55.

Philadelphia 3, Pittsburg 4.

Philadelphia, August 25.—Pittsburg won from Philadelphia today in an exciting eleven inning game. The Pirates led the score in the ninth on a fly throw by Taylor, and won out. The best of a hit by Donovan, a steal and Shugart's wild throw on Padden's grounder. Attendance 2,158. The score: R. H. E. Philadelphia ..... 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 3 13 4 Pittsburg ..... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 1 4 9 Batteries: Taylor and McFarland; Hughes, Tannehill and Sudden. Umpire, Adams; time, 2:45.

Baltimore 3, Cincinnati 2.

Baltimore, August 25.—The Champions took the first of this series from Cincinnati today in a close contest. Both Corbett and Dwyer pitched great ball, the home twirler having a shade the best of it. Barring the pitching there were no features of especial note. Attendance 2,342. The score: R. H. E. Baltimore ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 1 3 8 1 Cincinnati ..... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 5 4 Batteries: Corbett and Robinson; Dwyer and Peltz. Umpire, O'Day; time, 2:15.

New York 19, Chicago 6.

New York, August 25.—The first three men at the bat for New York today got two batters off Griffith, then Anson's star twirler lost heart and began to toss the ball over the plate. The base hit column tells the rest, except perhaps that some of the doubles and triples might have been narrower down to singles had the Colts' fielders put any vim in their work. Rustie, although not in the best of shape, handled the Chicagoes well. Attendance 4,700. The score: R. H. E. New York ..... 8 6 2 0 1 2 0 0 19 21 5 Chicago ..... 10 2 1 0 2 0 0 0 6 10 5 Batteries: Rustie and Wilson; Griffith and Kittredge. Umpire, Emslie; time, 2:00.

Boston 1, Cleveland 7.

Boston, August 25.—Cuppy proved a puzzler for Boston today. Nichols was an easy mark for Cleveland. The visiting team put up a perfect fielding game and batted hard while the Boston's hits always fell into somebody's hands. Attendance 4,500. The score: R. H. E. Boston ..... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 3 3 3 Cleveland ..... 2 0 0 0 2 0 2 1 7 14 0 Batteries: Nichols and Bergen; Cuppy and Zimmer. Umpire, McDonald; time, 2:05.

Brooklyn 8, Louisville 16.

Brooklyn, August 25.—The Louisvilles found Payne an easy mark today. Cunningham was hit hard only in the eighth inning. Butler, who bails from Brooklyn, was presented with a diamond stud by his local admirers, when he came to bat in the second inning. Attendance 2,866. The score: R. H. E. Brooklyn ..... 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 8 13 2 Louisville ..... 0 0 2 1 0 2 3 4 16 19 4 Batteries: Payne and Grim; Cunningham and Butler. Umpires, Lynch and Carpenter; time, 2:10.

The standing of the clubs including yesterday's games is:

	Won.	Lost.	Per C.
Boston	72	32	69%
Baltimore	67	32	67%
Cincinnati	62	36	63%
New York	62	37	62%
Cleveland	52	47	52%
Chicago	49	56	46%
Philadelphia	47	59	44%
Louisville	46	60	43%
Pittsburg	44	58	43%
Brooklyn	44	59	42%
Washington	42	60	41%
St. Louis	27	78	25%

To Exterminate the San Jose Scale—Bugs are at Work.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., August 25.—The state commission for extirpation of the San Jose fruit scale and other such pests, elects W. T. Massey its botanist and entomologist. It is decided that no fruit trees can be shipped into the state without permit from the commission, which must be attached to every package.

The residence of General Hoke here was entered by thieves and ransacked in search of valuables. The dining room was the only one not entered. The family were all at Lincoln Lithia springs for the summer.